## **ASSIGNMENT 6**

Textbook Assignment: "Ashore Systems and Operations (continued)," and "Administration," chapters 7 and 8, pages 7-8 through 8-10.

- 6-1. Aircraft direct refueling systems are normally used for what function?
  - 1. To defuel aircraft
  - 2. To fuel support equipment
  - 3. To hot refuel aircraft
  - 4. To fill refueler trucks
- 6-2. Mobile refuelers are normally used for what function?
  - 1. To hot refuel aircraft
  - 2. To act as a recovery system
  - 3. To cold-refuel aircraft
  - 4. To load barges
- 6-3. The bottom loading equipment of a mobile aircraft refueler must be capable of receiving at least how many gallons per minute?
  - 1. 300 gpm
  - 2. 600 gpm
  - 3. 900 gpm
  - 4. 1,200 gpm
- 6-4. Vehicles used for fueling aircraft must have how many fire extinguishers installed?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four

- 6-5. Which of the following markings is used to identify a refuel and defuel truck?
  - 1. JP-4 Jet Fuel F-40
  - 2. JP-5 Jet Fuel F-44
  - 3. Contaminated
  - 4. Jet Fuel/JP
- 6-6. Refueler/defuelers and defuelers have a maximum defuel rate of
  - 1. 50 gpm
  - 2. 75 gpm
  - 3. 100 gpm
  - 4. 1,000 gpm
- 6-7. In a refueler and defueler, the hose evacuation system is used for defueling.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
  - 6-8. Daily checks on aircraft fueling equipment are good for a maximum of how many hours?
    - 1. 12
    - 2. 24
    - 3. 3
    - 4. 4
  - 6-9. During the daily inspection of a refueler, water is found when the low points are trained. What action should you take?
    - Notify the air operations officer and have all aircraft fueled with that refueler recalled
    - 2. Flush the refueler
    - Redrain the low points until a clear sample is obtained
    - 4. Reclassify the fuel as contaminated

- 6-10. Fuel trucks that are more than half full are limited to a recirculation time of how many minutes?
  - 1. 10
  - 2. 15
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 5
- 6-11. Weekly checks are performed weekly and when a piece of equipment is being returned to service after being down for more than how many hours?
  - 1. 12 hr
  - 2. 24 hr
  - 3. 48 hr
  - 4. 72 hr
- 6-12. When are engine spark checks performed?
  - 1. Every week
  - 2. In the morning
  - 3. In the afternoon
  - 4. At night
- 6-13. Unless element problems require an earlier change, how often are filter and monitor elements changed?
  - 1. Every 6 months
  - 2. Every year
  - 3. Every 3 years
  - 4. Every 5 years
- 6-14. Filter and monitor elements require changing if the pressure drop across either unit reaches what 6-20. total use?
  - 1. 15 psi
  - 2. 20 psi
  - 3. 25 psi
  - 4. 30 psi
- 6-15. Filter and monitor elements require changing if the pressure drop across both units reaches what total psi?
  - 1. 15 psi
  - 2. 20 psi
  - 3. 25 psi
  - 4. 30 psi

- 6-16. What problem may be indicated by a significant drop in differential pressure?
  - 1. An element rupture
  - 2. A leak in the downstream side from the filter or monitor
  - 3. Clogged elements
  - 4. Excessive water in the feed fuel
- 6-17. Which of the following operations must be immediately terminated if a spill or leak of any size occurs?
  - 1. Sampling
  - 2. Hot refueling
  - 3. Cold refueling
  - 4. Refueling support equipment
- 6-18. Large spills require handling by the Spill Response Team. What size spill is/are considered a large spill?
  - 1. More than 10 square feet
  - Greater than 10 feet in any direction
  - 3. More than 50 square feet
  - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 6-19. What is the minimum number of personnel required when cold refueling aircraft at a pit?
  - 1. Five
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four
- 6-20. Which of the following is a characteristic of deadman controls?
  - They are normally blocked open to allow the operator to perform other duties
  - 2. They are never blocked open
  - 3. They are used only in pits
  - 4. They are used only when hot refueling aircraft

- 6-21. Before being filled from a truck fill stand, completely empty trucks must have approximately how many gallons of fuel pumped into them at a low flow rate from another truck?
  - 1. 100 to 1,000
  - 2. 250 to 500
  - 3. 500 to 1,000
  - 4. 100 to 500
- 6-22. What is the closest a truck may get to an aircraft?
  - 1. 10 ft
  - 2. 20 ft
  - 3. 25 ft
  - 4. 50 ft
- 6-23. Refuelers and refueler/defuelers are NEVER left pointing toward any part of an aircraft.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 6-24. What is the minimum number of personnel required to fuel an aircraft by truck?
  - 1. Five
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four
- 6-25. Why should a window be open when the engine of a truck is idling?
  - To prevent carbon monoxide building up in the cab
  - To allow the operator to hear refueling commands
  - 3. So the operator can reach the power take off
  - 4. So the operator can get out in case of a fire
- 6-26. When refueling with a truck, who is responsible for making sure the fire-fighting equipment is manned before starting the refueling operation?
  - 1. Nozzleman
  - 2. Refueling operator
  - 3. Coordinator
  - 4. Director

- 6-27. If a refueler operator has to leave his truck unattended. what is the first action taken?
  - 1. Chock the wheels
  - 2. Set the parking brakes
  - 3. Stop the engine
  - 4. Drive the truck clear of aircraft
- 6-28. Why are pantographs preferred over hoses for hot refueling operations?
  - 1. Pantographs are easier to stow
  - Pantographs are less likely to be run over
  - 3. Pantographs are less likely to rupture
  - 4. Pantographs are easier to repair
- 6-29. When hot refueling, it is acceptable for the hose or pantograph to pass under the aircraft as long as the fueling coordinator is aware of the situation.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 6-30. What special safety precaution must be followed if you are hot refueling a helicopter by truck without using a pantograph?
  - Two fire-fighting units must be manned
  - 2. An extra length of hose must be added to the truck
  - The rotor blades must be disengaged
- 6-31. Piggyback refueling is conducted only with properly configured vehicles and under the direct supervision of whom?
  - 1. Fuels division LPO
  - 2. Fuels division LCPO
  - 3. Fuels maintenance officer
  - 4. Commanding officer

- 6-32. Who maintains a list of squadron personnel authorized to request a defuel?
  - 1. Fuels division LPO
  - 2. Fuels division LCPO
  - 3. Fuels maintenance officer
  - 4. Executive officer
- 6-33. When defueling aircraft on shore activities, the aircraft being defueled must be at least how far away from other structures and aircraft?
  - 1. 10 ft
  - 2. 25 ft
  - 3. 50 ft
  - 4. 100 ft
- 6-34. Defueled fuel containing leak detection dye is considered contaminated and cannot be reissued to aircraft.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 6-35. During a defuel operation, the pump starts to lose prime or cavitates. At least how much time must pass before the supervisor authorizes a restart?
  - 1. 1 min
  - 2. 3 min
  - 3. 5 min
  - 4. 10 min
- 6-36. What is the first choice in disposing nonsuspect fuel defueled from an aircraft?
  - Use it to refuel aircraft from the same squadron of the defueled aircraft
  - 2. Sell it
  - Issue it to aircraft scheduled for immediate sea duty
  - 4. Use it to refuel helicopters

- 6-37. If a mobile refueler carrying JP-4 is changed to carry JP-5, what procedures must be followed?
  - 1. Drain and fill with JP-5
  - 2. Drain, flush with JP-5, drain again, and fill with JP-5
  - Drain, steam clean, dry, and fill with JP-5
  - 4. Drain, gas free, and fill with  ${\tt JP-5}$
  - 6-38. If a mobile refueler carrying JP-5 is changed to carry JP-4, what procedures must be followed?
    - 1. Drain and fill with JP-4
    - Drain, flush with JP-4, drain again, and fill with JP-4
    - Drain, steam clean, dry, and fill with JP-4
    - 4. Drain, gas free, and fill with  $\mathtt{JP-4}$
  - 6-39. Smoking, spark or flame producing items, and open flames or hotwork are not permitted within how many feet of a refueling operation?
    - 1. 50
    - 2. 75
    - 3. 100
    - 4. 500
  - 6-40. Aircraft refueling/defueling operations are not allowed to be conducted within how many feet of ground radar equipment?
    - 1. 300
    - 2. 500
    - 3. 700
    - 4. 1,000
  - 6-41. Fuel vapors will collect in pits. sumps, and open sewers because the vapors are
    - 1. lighter than air
    - 2. heavier than air
    - 3. warmer than air
    - 4. cooler than air

- 6-42. serve what function?
  - 1. A place to submit 3-M feedback reports
  - 2. A central storage area for outdated but useful manuals
  - 3. A central source of up-to-date technical information for personnel
  - 4. A place to turn in parts for technical inspection
- 6-43. What type of manual contains a description of a system and instructions for its effective use?
  - 1. 3-M manual
  - 2. Maintenance manual
  - 3. Operational manual
  - 4. MRCs
- 6-44. Which of the following is an example of a maintenance manual containing a description of individual systems for the purpose of maintenance and repair?
  - 1. Aircraft Refueling NATOPS Manual
  - 2. Ship's Maintenance Material Management Manual
  - 3. COMNAVAIRPAC/LANTINST 3100.4, Air Department Standard Operating Procedures
  - 4. Maintenance Manual for Motor Driven JP-5 Transfer Pump, Type TG3DBCX-337
- 6-45. Technical/Maintenance manuals do NOT contain which of the following?
  - 1. Theory of operation
  - 2. Preventive maintenance procedures
  - 3. Parts breakdown and numbers
  - 4. Operating and design limits
- 6-46. Which of the following documents contains the provisions for its own cancellation?
  - 1. An instruction
  - 2. A Naval Ships Technical Manual
  - 3. A maintenance requirement card
  - 4. A notice

- Technical publication libraries 6-47. If a change is issued for a publication in your technical library, when should that change be made?
  - 1. Immediately upon receipt
  - 2. Within 7 days of receipt
  - 3. Within 30 days of receipt
  - 4. The next time the publication is required for use
  - 6-48. Checklists can be tailored to fit specific equipment, but what requirements MUST be met in any checklist?
    - 1. Tools required
    - 2. Man-hours required
    - 3. Preventive maintenance required
    - 4. Intended use of the equipment
  - 6-49. What is the purpose of checker cards?
    - 1. To account for fuel issued to each aircraft
    - 2. To check which fueling has been sampled
    - 3. To tell how much fuel is in the service tanks
    - 4. To check which aircraft has been sampled
  - 6-50. A casualty is an equipment malfunction that reduces the unit's ability to perform its primary mission because it cannot be repaired within a maximum of how many hours?
    - 1. 6
    - 2. 12
    - 3. 24
    - 4. 48